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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SOURCE Wen-hui Pao.

LIBERATED AREAS INCREASE
EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

NORTHEAST STEPS UP EDUCATION AND HEALTH PROGRAM -- Wen-hui Pao, 31 Aug 49

Shen-yang, 29 August (WNA) --At the Northeast China People's Assembly held in Shen-yang on 21 August, Chairman Lin Feng of the Northeast China Administrative Committee made the following report on the progress of educational and health program in Northeast China during the last 3 years:

Education

The new democratic form of education was adopted during the beginning of the 3-year period. The number of schools and students, at present, far exceeds those which existed prior to 18 September 1931 or during the puppet Manchoukuo and KMT regimes. An adult education program was adopted and has been in progress for more than a year. Workers are receiving short courses on political and cultural affairs. Schools in minority racial districts are being taught in native tongues.

Public Health

During the last 3 years, 85 percent of the total 230,000 persons affected by rat plague has been restored to health. Since the complete liberation of Northeast China, 73 health centers have been established. Since August 1947, epidemic control corps have been organized, personnel trained, and epidemic control stations established in western Manchuria to combat rat plague. The success of this fight can be attributed in large measure to the assistance given by Soviet medical personnel.

EDUCATION PROSPERS IN LU-SHUN AND TA-LIEN -- Wen-hui Pao, 1 Sep 49

In the entire area of Lu-shun (Port Arthur) and Ta-lien (Dairen), there are eight middle schools, with 6,015 students. Compared with the period of Japanese occupation the number has been almost doubled. Almost half are children of laborers. Also there are 527 primary schools with 147,510 pupils,

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one half of them being children of poor families. During the Japanese occupation of Ta-lien there were only 12 primary schools. This year they have increased to 29.

During the Japanese occupation of Lü-shun, there were 20,000 children of school age. Only 7,840 could attend school, mostly from rich families. Now there are 28,548 children receiving democratic education, while only 678 children in the whole city are not in school. Within one district there are only 10 out of 3,438 children not attending school because of illness.

The government provides free education for all primary school pupils and also supplies books for the poor. One third of the poor children in Ta-lien received this benefit and 1,489 middle school students received scholarships.

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